

Amendments to the Specification:

Please add the following new paragraph after the Title and before the first paragraph on page 1:

THIS APPLICATION IS A U.S. NATIONAL PHASE APPLICATION OF PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PCT/JP2003/015606.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 4, line 9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 1A1B shows an input device at an ordinary state, in which button 1 projects from an upper surface of cover 7. Upon being pressed down, button 1 moves down along through-hole 2a of case 2 against an upward resiliency of coil spring 6, and then, pushes down switch 3 with protrusion 1a formed at the bottom of the button. Thus, switch 3 can operate ordinarily, that is, can turn on and off.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 4, line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

When motor 9 is energized to rotate coil spring 6 via fixing component 8, coil spring 6 is engaged onto helical part 5a of driving member 5, namely coil spring 6 moves relatively against driving member 5. According to this movement, button 1 fixed to driving member 5 shifts and slides downward while being restricted in its rotational movement by through-hole 2a of case 2, and then, button 1 is sunk in through-hole 7a of cover 7. The input device in this situation is shown in Fig. 1B1A. As shown in Fig. 1B1A, button 1 moves down to turn on the switch. The device may include another mechanism (not shown) to allow button 1 to turn off the switch when the button moves down.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 4, line 25, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In order to have button 1 project as shown in Fig. 1A1B, motor 9 rotates reversely to have the device execute an reverse operation, hence easily allowing the device shown in Fig. 1B1A to return to the device shown in Fig 1A1B easily.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 5, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Moving speed of button 1 is adjustable by controlling a rotational speed of motor 9, hence preventing a colliding sound of button 1 which is likely to occur, for example, when button 1 is abruptly moved by a solenoid. While button 1 moves down, button 1 is prevented from automatically returning to the status in Fig. 1A1B even when button 1 receives outside disturbing factors, such as vibration and impact, because button 1 is linked to motor 9 through coil spring 6.